

# THE WASHINGTON HERALD

PUBLISHED EVERY MORNING BY  
The Washington Herald Company  
425-427-429 Eleventh Street.  
Telephone MAIN 3300.

G. T. BRAINARD, President and Editor.

FOREIGN REPRESENTATIVES:  
The S. C. BECKWITH SPECIAL AGENCY,  
New York Office, Tribune Bldg.  
Chicago Office, Tribune Bldg.  
St. Louis Office, Third National Bank Bldg.  
Detroit Office, Ford Bldg.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES BY CARRIER:  
Daily and Sunday, 30 cents per month  
Daily and Sunday, \$3.00 per year  
Daily, without Sunday, 25 cents per month  
Daily, without Sunday, \$2.50 per year

SUBSCRIPTION RATES BY MAIL:  
Daily and Sunday, 30 cents per month  
Daily and Sunday, \$3.00 per year  
Daily, without Sunday, 25 cents per month  
Daily, without Sunday, \$2.50 per year  
Entered at the postoffice at Washington, D. C.,  
as second-class mail matter.

MONDAY, APRIL 2, 1917.

## A LINE O' CHEER EACH DAY O' THE YEAR.

First printing of an original poem, written for  
the Washington Herald.

By John Kendrick Bangs.

### DREAMS.

Don't fail to dream, for dreams are good.  
And point the way to loftiest heights.  
A vision rightly understood  
Will lift the dark of blackest nights  
For him who waking gives it heed.  
And with a heart resolved to do,  
With brawn and effort braves the deed  
The vagrom vision calls him to.

(Copyright, 1917.)

Bowie, Md., will today be placed on  
the map temporarily.

As "overt act" fades into oblivion  
along comes "somewhere in the United States."

If Villa captures Chihuahua City a  
few more times we will keep it standing  
in type.

Germany may find that America  
will not be the incidental adversary,  
as she has been led to expect.

That "Somewhere in Illinois,"  
which made its appearance yesterday  
certainly has an ominous sound.

Star chamber sessions of the local  
sleuths remind one of the great Russian  
police system which used to be.

The idea of women enlisting in the  
navy would probably have caused a  
riot at the time of the Spanish American war.

As though the pacifist and pro-  
German element were not enough,  
the black hand must bob up for  
recognition.

Patriotic rallies in various cities  
throughout the country on Saturday  
were held without disturbance of any kind.

An old inhabitant writes that he  
can remember the time when a fellow  
named Bernstorff was mentioned  
prominently in foreign affairs.

According to a workhouse straw  
vote, the inmates are pacifists. Too  
bad, in some cases, things can't be  
reversed and make the pacifists inmates.

"A kiss to the first recruit" offered  
by a pretty show girl in New York  
caused a stampede at the Casino  
Theater where a temporary recruiting  
office was opened.

There are those who cite the significance  
that every war in which  
America has engaged, was declared  
during the month of April, in anticipation  
of the President's message.

Connection between the dynamite  
found by local sleuths in front of the  
establishment of James Lomendico  
and the car wreckers by one of our  
newspapers is explained by Maj. Pullman  
as just April foolishness.

We will now have another opportunity  
to study the comparative costs  
of milk production, as the price has  
been advanced again. Last fall the  
question of prices was settled according  
to the Maryland and Virginia  
Milk Producers' Association.

It is very commendable that the  
women of the country are so busy  
organizing various forms of relief for  
the soldiers of America should war  
be declared, but actual recruiting is  
the prime essential of our army and  
navy at this time. The matter of  
home guard and auxiliary comforts  
is subordinate to the main issue at  
present.

### STAND BY THE PRESIDENT.

Shall the star-spangled banner in triumph  
still wave  
O'er the land of the free and the home of  
the brave?  
Shall the blood of our fathers surge less  
in our veins  
And cover the loved flag with vainglorious  
shame?  
Must the false cry of peace in this crisis  
abide?  
Or shall we stand as a unit by the Pres-  
ident's side?  
Through a call of the blood the answer  
was plain  
When the country was asked to "Remember  
the Maine!"

Hear the cry of loved ones from the  
depth of the sea—  
For misconstrued peace caused that cruel  
decease—  
Shall our country suffer from nonpre-  
paredness mania?  
Let the loyal ones answer: "Remember  
the Lusitania!"

While the old Liberty Bell calls our country  
to arms,  
Every true-blooded American will sound  
the alarm:  
"Let no one dare the President's efforts  
to home."  
But loyally cry: "Down with the mer-  
ciless submarine!"

C. L. A.

## The Leaven at Work.

There was a strange note in the  
dispatches from London yesterday  
morning. They borrowed President  
Wilson's phrase, "the silent mass of  
mankind," and contained prophetic,  
exultant sermons about it with refer-  
ence to the Russian upheaval, and to  
the new blaze of Liberalism and anti-  
Hohenzollernism in Germany.

How curious it is that these pro-  
fessors of realpolitik in European  
chancelleries, who lately saw nothing  
in the President but an academicist,  
and nothing in his phrases but  
dreamy vapors of the millennium,  
should be changing their tune at this  
time!

When he made his peace address  
to the Senate not more than ten days  
ago, they scoffed at him as a vision-  
ary. When he told them that racial  
groups should not be traded about  
from sovereignty to sovereignty in  
diplomatic bargaining to follow the  
war, when he said the peoples of Eu-  
rope, rather than their governments,  
would have a voice in the reorganiza-  
tion of world polity, they shrugged  
their shoulders in polite disdain, and  
intimated he should "mind his own  
business."

Of course, diplomats and militarists  
who deal exclusively in "facts" and  
the realities of force never see much  
farther than their own noses. They  
live in a circle circumscribed by their  
own intelligence, and regard such a  
thing as a Russian revolution as a  
fantastic impossibility until it is actu-  
ally a fait accompli.

That is where such an anti-im-  
perialist as the President, who knows  
something about the processes and  
the workings of democracy, has a  
tremendous advantage over them. He  
can work in terms of the day after  
tomorrow while they are only think-  
ing of today.

The President has consistently  
prophesied that the "silent masses of  
mankind" would become vocal, and  
at no distant date. He was laughed  
at until the Russ confirmed his  
words. Perhaps the Tory is still con-  
temptuous, for the Tory rarely learns  
anything, even from the hard, solid  
fabric of events and of "dreams that  
have come true."

Today it is Spain where the leaven  
is working, and tomorrow it will be  
Germany. In the heart of Prussia  
we already see the rumblings of a  
popular awakening in the new bold-  
ness of the Liberals and the Social  
Democrats, the anxious efforts of  
Bethmann-Hollweg to conciliate  
them, the loosening of the censor-  
ship. Kaiserism is under fire in its  
own citadel. Of course, it is pre-  
mature to forecast a genuine German  
revolution, for the German perception  
has shown alarming astigmatism in  
the past three years, a moral obtuse-  
ness which may twist the first im-  
pulses of liberalism into an intensified  
form of centralized autocracy. With-  
out the army the German movements  
are as helpless as a babe in the  
woods.

But the mills of the gods are grind-  
ing, and there is no telling when  
they will stop. It ought to be em-  
phasized in the mind of every Amer-  
ican that the United States has a  
very real connection with the inter-  
national situation in Germany in the  
present crisis. A vigorous initiative  
from America will promote the new  
spirit of self-examination in Ger-  
many, the querulous spiritual unrest  
which is expressed in a score of  
channels, the new interrogation as to  
whether "kultur" is on the right  
track in arraying all the democratic  
forces of the world against it.

Every friend of a liberal Germany  
should give the President his strong-  
est support in the action he is about  
to take. War by the United States  
on Prussianism is the most supreme  
contribution we can make to democ-  
racy in Europe. Within the German  
Empire it will hearten the spirit of  
liberalism everywhere by the reflex  
military discouragement it will create.

The blind pacifists flocking to  
Washington just now are not only  
enemies of the nation, but unwitting  
enemies of the cause they believe  
they are serving. They cannot be  
too severely denounced, because they  
are wilful victims of their own vanity  
and uncontrollable sentimentality.

Pacifism under conditions confront-  
ing the United States is nothing less  
than a disease. It has not even the  
excuse of a function that the scaven-  
ger and parasite have in nature. On  
the plans of the Tolstolian doctrine  
of nonresistance it may represent a  
futile idealism; in the present state  
of the world it means nothing but  
a danger and a menace.

### Freak Taxation.

Weird systems of taxation are con-  
tinually being brought forward in  
various communities, apparently in  
an effort to discover some original  
means of gouging the people, but it  
is questionable if any city will ever  
supercede the system now in vogue in  
Baltimore, Md.

Some of the items of taxation pre-  
valent in the Maryland city which  
come under the title of minor priv-  
ileges, are so illogical as to be al-  
most laughable.

The charges have become so ex-  
cessive that the citizens, merchants  
and manufacturers of the city have  
formed an association that is vigor-  
ously protesting to the board of esti-  
mates of the city of Baltimore, and  
calling attention to the fact that the  
charges there are many times the

## America and the World-War As Judged by the Editors

### Background of American Hesitation.

(The New Republic.)

If we are to participate in the war, let  
us do so with the intention of adding to  
the action something of our own—some-  
thing money, guns, ships, and soldiers—  
something besides the mutilated and dead  
bodies of American youth. There is a  
chance that our contribution, while it  
will not make the tragedy any less in-  
tolerable, may make its repetition less  
probable, and less costly. Although the  
United States shares with the nations of  
Europe the delinquency which has in-  
volved the civilized world in this disaster,  
although like them it has organized its  
domestic life with the callous indiffer-  
ence to popular welfare, although like  
them it has neglected the problem of se-  
curing results beneficial to all nations  
from the action of motives satisfactory  
to a patriotic individual and national  
conscience, still the United States does  
possess one fortuitous but important ad-  
vantage over the European nations. It  
is the complete illustration in the modern  
world of surplus political value—of  
political value which like the surplus  
economic value of modern industry be-  
longs to society and needs to be dis-  
tributed in order to be redeemed and pre-  
served. Its situation enables it to be  
comparatively safe without becoming  
dangerously powerful. Its ideals and ex-  
perience have prevented its nationalism  
from being aggressive and from becom-  
ing incompatible with political catholic-  
ism. By associating its participation in  
the war with a federal and catholic in-  
ternational ideal it can give to such an  
ideal a wholly unprecedented standing in  
the councils of nations. By abandoning  
its own exclusiveness it can enormously  
advance the general cause of federal in-  
terdependence. It will not escape thereby  
the necessity of a drastic process of do-  
mestic purging. But it will at least ne-  
ither shirk its share of a dilemma which is  
involved in the very nature of our modern  
secular political civilization, nor will it  
be entering to play a part which will  
become more important as the tragedy  
draws to an end, which can be written  
in part out of its own purposes, which  
could not be played by any other nation,  
and the lack of which, if it is not writ-  
ten and played, will obscure much of  
the significance of the tragedy.

### The World's Leading Salvator.

(Louisville Courier-Journal.)

Chancellor von Bethmann-Hollweg is  
energetic as a stump speaker. He is in-  
tense upon making the German people be-  
lieve that Germany has been drawn into  
war with America against her will, and  
not because of having played Ishmael  
for nearly three years.

"We shall not have to bear the re-  
sponsibility for war with America,"  
sounds like an address from the German  
throne to the German people, the "we"  
meaning the imperial government, now  
somewhat put to it to defend its record  
to the plain people of the empire. . . .

As a minister the chancellor is un-  
questioned. The question that arises is  
whether the people of Germany have not  
become weary of imperial sniveling, and  
too wide awake to actualities to be taken  
in by stump speeches in which the civil-  
ized world is represented as being hun-  
gry for a war which would make  
unwarranted war upon the Kaiser.

### New York Evening Post.

Each day brings new evidence of the  
extraordinary changes being wrought in  
German public life. The officials of the  
government are now plainly on the de-  
fensive. Their course is sharply chal-  
lenged in the Reichstag. It is not Ameri-  
cana, but Germana, who accuse the chan-  
cellor of being weak and vacillating, and  
of having brought his country into the

amount of the charges for the same  
privileges in other cities.

The association cites the fact that  
the charges are so unfair that in-  
stead of increasing the revenue of the  
city they will eventually prove a loss,  
as many of the privileges which are  
producing a substantial return to the  
city now, will be abandoned should  
the present rates be maintained.

Washington has not had to deal  
with such a problem as that of our  
sister city, but that there is danger  
of the same sort of procedure here  
is evidenced by the vault tax which  
is the first of the reconstructed form  
of taxation to make its appearance  
here. That the official name given in  
this city is "vault rent" does not  
alter the fact that it is a form of tax-  
ation and one that might form a pre-  
cedent for other minor taxes, which  
might become as odious as those in  
Baltimore.

### Interesting Chats From Hotel Lobbies

"I believe the executive order placing  
the first, second and third-class postmas-  
ters of the United States under civil  
service will work for greatly increased pro-  
ficiency in this great branch of the gov-  
ernment," said Thomas Patten, former  
member of Congress, who has just been  
sworn in as postmaster of New York City.  
Mr. Patten is at the New Willard  
for the opening of Congress.

"Nobody outside the service can real-  
ize what highly specialized work the  
Postoffice Department performs," he said.  
"The volume of business and infinite de-  
tail necessary to furnish prompt service  
are really beyond the conception of the  
average man who has not worked in the  
department."

"I have no idea what Congress will do  
about following up the executive order  
of the President, nor am I here to dis-  
cuss it or influence it in any way."

"I have some matters to clear up in  
connection with my Congressional ser-  
vice, and I took this opportunity to do it  
and hear the President's message."

The new postmaster of the Metropolitan  
store after a prolonged  
political struggle, in which his naming  
served as a partial compromise of the  
differences that had existed between  
President Wilson and the Tammany or-  
ganization.

"Some businesses of Americans oper-  
ating in foreign countries were seriously  
hit by the European war, and mine was  
one," said Walter Gibbs, of St. Louis.  
Mr. Gibbs, an electrical engineer, staying at  
the Shoreham on a business trip.

"I had entered into extensive European  
contracts for electric signs and large out-  
door illuminations in the capitals of Eu-  
rope, largely in England," he said.

"You may well imagine the result of  
the first Zeppelin raids upon London to  
my business. Contracts were suspended  
because the cities were ordered into total  
darkness after sundown. Of course, the  
idea of electric signs acting as illumi-  
nated targets for bombs was out of the  
question."

"These contracts will be taken up later,  
however, and I believe the end of the  
conflict will open up great fields for

plight of having all the world against it.  
Not Washington, but Berlin, arraigns the  
German foreign secretary for having  
committed a blunder which throws all  
the previous follies of even German di-  
plomacy into the shade. Herr Zimmer-  
mann's defense, yesterday, of his plan to  
array Mexico and Japan against the  
United States was a miracle of inepti-  
tude. His principal complaint was that  
his incipitatory dispatch had fallen into  
the hands of the American government  
and been made public. But for that, all  
would have been well; and he is "investi-  
gating" the circumstances under which  
the worst error that a diplomat can make  
being found out in a secret intrigue—  
came to be fastened upon him. That  
really will make little difference in the  
adverse opinion of Germans, one of whom  
in the Reichstag openly taunted the gov-  
ernment with having been guilty, in this  
business, of gross stupidity. It is this  
new freedom of utterance in Germany  
which is the significant thing. The press  
is saying things of the boldest sort,  
which a little time ago would have been  
impossible. The whole is clearly trace-  
able to the upheaving effect of the Rus-  
sian revolution. In time, this must affect  
the morale of the German people, includ-  
ing the army. They used to speak proud-  
ly of German soldiers as "thinking bay-  
onets." What the bayonets are thinking  
today may be guessed from the trepidation  
shown by the government itself.

### The President's War Plans.

(Boston Transcript.)

The President's war plans as they have  
been taking shape in his mind for the  
last fortnight are on this wise according  
to news agencies under the censorship of  
the government, and therefore presum-  
ably semi-official:

1. A declaration of war against Ger-  
many by Congress, as soon after the or-  
ganization of that body as the adoption  
of the resolution is possible. Doubtless  
the form of the declaration will be the  
same as that used at the time of the war  
with Spain, the civil war and the other  
wars of the United States—which is also  
the usual form among nations—a declara-  
tion that a state of war has existed since  
a certain fixed date. International author-  
ities agree that there is no difference in  
effect between declaring war and declar-  
ing the existence of a state of war, and  
Congress is expected to follow the habit-  
ual form.

2. Complete co-operation on the sea  
with the allied fleets, having as a main  
objective the German submarines. Such  
co-operation would naturally take the  
form of a joint patrol of the trans-Atlan-  
tic lanes of commerce and the use of  
convoys where the naval authorities  
think it wise. Our participation will  
necessarily be limited by the small  
force of vessels now on our navy list  
suitable and available for this purpose.

3. Immediate financial assistance to  
France and possibly to all our allies in  
general, made in one or more of a  
number of ways now under consideration  
at the White House. The method and  
amount of such assistance will depend  
upon the favor with which the specific  
program is recommended is received  
at the Capitol.

4. The raising of an army of 1,000,000  
men and the use of the regular army, into  
which will be absorbed the National  
Guard as a training school for the vol-  
unteers called to the colors. To recruit, or-  
ganize, train, arm and otherwise equip  
such an army is a tremendous task,  
and the hope long held is latterly develop-  
ing into a belief that the President will  
recommend to Congress some form of uni-  
versal service.

5. No diplomatic alliance with the al-  
lies at present beyond the understanding  
essential to absolute harmony of purpose  
and uniformity of plan, in order that our  
assistance in men, money and materials  
may attain the maximum effective-  
ness. . . .

American business expansion through  
branch houses across the Atlantic.

"If we become involved in the war,  
however, the genius of all American  
business men will be devoted, until its  
conclusion, to helping in every possible  
way our own country."

Former Assistant Secretary of the In-  
terior Andrew A. Jones, and now Junior  
United States Senator from New Mexico,  
arrived in the city last night to attend  
the opening of the special session of Con-  
gress and is quartered at the New Willard.

Discussing the situation in the upper  
branch of Congress and the possibility of  
the small group of "willful" men oppos-  
ing the President, Senator Jones said he  
believed that any of his colleagues  
would "split hairs."

"This is not a time for divided opin-  
ions," he declared, "and I believe the  
President will have both branches of Con-  
gress solidly behind him when he enun-  
ciates a definite policy and asks our sup-  
port."

"It may not be the plan that we would  
all like, but there can be no doubt it will  
embody his views of what must be done  
in this crisis and I think Congress will  
proceed to do it inasmuch as it lies with-  
in its power."

War talk and the impending message  
of President Wilson to Congress buzzed  
through the hotel corridors last night  
and patriotism saturated the atmosphere  
both on the inside and the outside of the  
packed hostilities.

N. W. Greenhut, of the big Greenhut  
department store in New York, a guest  
at the Raleigh after an auto trip from  
St. Metropolis, declared the war would  
not injure retail business.

"On the contrary, I believe it will be  
stimulated," he said. "The passage of  
the uncertainty in this crisis and the  
shaping of a definite national program  
in dealing with Germany will bring a relief  
from a suspense that has been long sus-  
tained."

"The history of the past has not shown  
that war brings depression in retail busi-  
ness. Even if the conflict is long sus-  
tained business will stay at normal. We  
have the statement receipts from the  
large London department stores to show  
that their volume of business has not  
suffered because of the war."

"All the big stores will take care of  
their employees and continue to pay those  
who go to the front. On the whole, I be-  
lieve this nation can confront this war  
with every prospect of a minimum of do-  
mestic and business suffering."

### HORSEWHIP LEADS TO ARREST

Charles Lane, colored, 735 Fenton  
street, was too free with the use of his  
black-snake whip on his mules and in  
the general direction of Detective Serg.  
Boyle. The result being that Lane is  
booked in police headquarters as having  
been cruel to animals and for assaulting  
Detective Boyle.

According to the police, Detective Boyle  
was bound home last night about  
7 o'clock when he noticed the negro  
whipping his team in an inhuman  
manner. The officer alighted from his  
car and ordered the driver to cease  
whipping his team. When he was caught  
after trying to escape Lane turned his  
whip upon the detective, but was over-  
powered and taken to District 6 jail. He  
will be arraigned in Police Court this  
morning.

### DIXIE COLLEGE WOMEN TO MEET

"What the Government is Doing for  
Women" will be the subject of a meet-  
ing of the Association of Collegiate  
Alumnae and the Southern Association  
of College Women to be held here the  
week of April 15.

# The PALAIS ROYAL

A. LISNER

HOURS: 9 A. M. to 6 P. M.

G STREET

Congress  
Will Answer  
—Perhaps  
Today.

## M-E-N-!

Who Buy Their New Easter Suits at the  
Palais Royal Today Will Get the  
Greatest Possible Value for  
Their Money.

## Suits at \$14.50

That Were Made to Retail for as Much  
as \$25—And Up to \$30

—offered now in this most unusual  
Easter sale at a price which is actually  
less than present market prices.

That may sound like an exaggeration,  
but if you wish to dispel any doubt just  
step into our Clothing Department—  
Street Floor—today, and inspect this  
assortment of several hundred High-  
grade Suits, made by two of the best  
manufacturing tailors in New York  
City, under a contract placed before  
prices had soared and when weather  
conditions were adverse.

Sizes for men of all proportions—big  
and little.

Regulars, 33 to 44. Stout sizes, 37 to  
46, and tall men, 35 to 42.

Materials include Blue serges, gray  
serges, fancy worsteds, Scotch tweeds,  
velours, cassimeres, and chevots.

Models: Pinch-back, belted backs,  
patch pocket, flap pockets. Semi-conser-  
vative and conservative styles.

Today—\$14.50.  
Palais Royal—Street Floor.

### Rah!

10c for  
15x22-in.  
flag on staff,  
with gilded  
spear head.

49c for the  
home  
flag; 4 feet  
long, with 6-ft.  
pole and metal  
holder.  
Second Floor.

### Hats

Soft Felt  
Hats, new  
shapes and  
colors; also  
Derby Hats—  
a little better  
than usual at  
\$3.00.

## Men's Easter Cravats—Special at 55c

There are good, better and best, at 55c. The Palais Royal hope is that you'll say the most at-  
tractive 55c ties of your experience are offered in this pre-Easter sale.

### Gloves—

Suedene Fabric Gloves, in gray,  
with self or black stitching. Special  
at \$1 pair.

### Hosiery—

"Onyx" Silk Fiber Hose, 25c pair—  
With spliced heels and toes; fast  
colors; in black, white and colors.

Interwoven Hose—Silk Lisle, 30c;  
silk and lisle, 35c, or 6 pairs for \$2;  
pure thread silk, 50c pair. Heels and  
toes are interwoven, which means  
greater durability.

Special—300 pairs Pure Thread  
Silk Hose; regular 55c grade, at  
45c pair—Made with reinforced  
toes and heels. Sizes 9 1/2 to 11 1/2.

Holeproof Hosiery—Guaranteed  
unconditionally. Medium and light  
weight cotton, at 30c pair, or 6 pairs  
for \$1.75. Silk Lisle Holeproof, at  
35c pair, or 6 pairs for \$2. Pure  
thread Silk Holeproof Hose, at 55c  
pair. In black, white, and colors.

### Pajamas—

Made of striped madras and per-  
cales, in fast colors. All sizes. Full  
cut garments. Special at \$1.

Silkoline and mercerized corded  
and striped madras, with silk trim-  
mings. All wanted sizes. Regular  
\$2 value. Special today at \$1.50.

## SHIRTS

## "Manhattan" THE BEST

All the newest designs and color-  
ings of Manhattan Shirts. Of mad-  
ras, at \$2.00. Silk and madras, \$2.50,  
\$3.50, and \$5.00. Of silk at \$6.

"Palais Royal"—Made for us by  
one of the best shirtmakers in  
America; guaranteed to fit and  
color. At \$1.50 and up to \$2.

Tub Silk and Silk Fiber Shirts at  
\$2.65—Ordinary \$4 values. An as-  
sortment of bright and conservative  
patterns that will please the most  
critical and exacting taste.

### Remarkable Shirts